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Date of August 4, 2000

Alex L. Yip
Name of Person Mailing Paper

Alex Yip
Signature of Person Mailing Paper

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Patent Application

M. Obradovich

Serial Number: 08/904,855

Filed: August 1, 1997

Title: CENTRALIZED CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR AUTOMOBILES

: **Group Art Unit: 2773**

:

: **Examiner: C. Nguyen**

:

: **Attn. Docket No.: 09800-1006**

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TC 2700 MAIL ROOM

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

APPELLANT'S BRIEF ON APPEAL UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.192

Sir:

This is an appeal to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences from the Final Rejection, dated March 28, 2000, in which Claims 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90, and 92-113 of the above-referenced application stand rejected.

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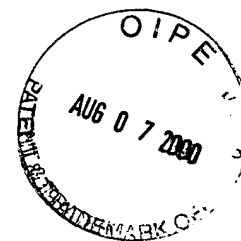


Table of Contents

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST | 1 |
| II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES | 1 |
| III. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS | 1 |
| IV. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS | 1 |
| V. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION | 1 |
| 1. The Problem Solved by the Invention | 1 |
| 2. Brief Overview of Appellant's Claims | 1 |
| VI. ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW | 1 |
| VII. GROUPING OF THE CLAIMS | 1 |
| VIII. ARGUMENTS | 1 |
| 1. <u>THE EXAMINER HAS FAILED TO ESTABLISH</u> <u>A PRIMA FACIE CASE OF OBVIOUSNESS UTILIZING</u> <u>GUENTHER IN VIEW OF CONWAY</u> | 5 |
| 2. <u>THE EXAMINER AGREED ON THE RECORD</u> <u>THAT AMENDED CLAIMS SHOULD OVERCOME</u> <u>THE CITED ART, AND THEREAFTER IMPROPERLY</u> <u>REJECTED THE SAME AMENDED CLAIMS BASED</u> <u>ON THE SAME CITED ART</u> | 9 |
| IX. SUMMARY | 10 |

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LIST OF APPENDICES

| | |
|------------|--|
| APPENDIX A | Claims on Appeal. |
| APPENDIX B | First Office Action Mailed March 5, 1999. |
| APPENDIX C | Proposed Claim Amendments for Personal Interview Discussion. |
| APPENDIX D | Summary of Personal Interview May 5, 1999. |
| APPENDIX E | Second, Non-final, Office Action Mailed September 28, 1999. |
| APPENDIX F | Final Office Action Mailed March 28, 2000. |

I. REAL PARTY IN INTEREST

The real party in interest is AMERICAN CALCAR INC.

II. RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES

There are no related Appeals and/or Interferences.

III. STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90, and 92-113 are pending in this application. These claims which stand finally rejected are the subject of this appeal. A copy of these claims under appeal are appended hereto (see Appendix A).

VI. STATUS OF AMENDMENTS

A final Office Action rejecting Applicant's claims was mailed on March 28, 2000. The Examiner has twice rejected these claims as being obvious over the same two references. No amendment to the final Office Action has been presented.

V. SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The Problem Solved by the Invention

The invention is directed to a system and method for use in a vehicle for controlling and management of vehicle functions. Traditionally, a vehicle incorporates a multiplicity of discrete systems such as a climate control system, an audio system, an anti-lock brake system, a cruise

control system, etc. These systems are individually controlled and managed by their own user interfaces, which include knobs, switches, buttons and displays. As more and more systems are being added to a vehicle, the control and management of all these systems in the vehicle become overwhelming to the vehicle operator. In accordance with the invention, a control and management system is employed to place the previously unrelated vehicle systems under centralized control, thereby coordinating their functions synergistically and allowing data sharing among the systems effectively.

The inventive control and management system includes, among others, a user interface for the user to manage the vehicle systems and data in an efficient manner. For example, the user interface may be utilized to graphically show on a display an engine compartment in the vehicle, which includes components such as a radiator, a battery, a fuse box, an air cleaner, an oil compartment, an engine block, etc. See Fig. 4. The relative positions of the displayed items (e.g., 381 through 389) correspond to those of the components in the actual engine compartment which are represented by the displayed items. In addition, information objects (e.g., 391, 392, etc.) concerning such components are shown on the display. Knowing the relative positions of the components under the hood of the vehicle, the user can easily identify and select the displayed items to quickly access information concerning the corresponding components. For instance, when the displayed item representing a radiator (381) is selected, information objects related to the radiator (391 and 392) are activated to provide, for example, the current temperature and level of coolant in the radiator. See page 9, line 30 et seq. of the specification.

In addition, the inventive control and management system may be used to adjust positions of items, e.g., audio speakers, in a vehicle. For example, each speaker is placed on a track and can be driven by an actuator along the track to reposition it to achieve the optimum sound effects in the vehicle. Indicators representative of the speakers are shown on the display of the system. The relocation of the speakers can be achieved by pointing at the indicators representing the respective speakers on the display, and dragging same to the desired individual locations using an indicator device, e.g., a mouse. The inventive system then causes the actuators to move the speakers along their respective tracks to the desired locations. See page 41, line 7 et seq. of the specification.

Further, in accordance with an aspect of the invention, the inventive system provides in a vehicle entertainment programs from radio stations, for example, which are categorized based on the contents of the entertainment programs. The radio stations may be listed on a display according to selected music types such as "country," "rock" and "classic," and selected program contents such as "talk/news". To that end, in each radio broadcast, the station transmits auxiliary data concerning its identity, e.g., an icon, signage and/or call number representing the radio station, and the type of program it airs, e.g., the type of music. The auxiliary data transmitted by each station is received by a radio receiver in the form of a digital message signal. By decoding such a message signal, the radio receiver recovers the aforementioned information concerning the station identity and the program type. The stations are then shown on the display according to selected program types. Illustratively, the stations are represented by their respective icons and frequencies. The user may select one of the icons representing the station which he/she wants to listen. See page 43, line 9 et seq. and Fig. 18 of the specification.

Moreover, the inventive system provides representations of the entertainment sources, e.g., radio stations, on a display for selection of a radio station. As is well known, the geographic coverage of a radio station is limited. As the vehicle travels beyond the coverage, the broadcast from the station becomes too weak to receive. In accordance with another aspect of the invention, radio stations are grouped according to geographic areas. The radio stations in each group provide relatively good reception in the geographic area associated with the group. In implementation, representations of the radio stations are stored in a memory of the inventive system according to the geographic areas associated with the radio stations. These geographic areas may be identified by their global positioning system (GPS) coordinates. In operation, the system presents a group of representations of radio stations on a display for selection which are associated with the geographic area which the vehicle is in. The inventive system determines whether the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second geographic area. If it is, a second group of representations of radio stations associated with the second geographic area are retrieved from the memory and presented on the display for selection, instead. See page 42, line 10 et seq. of the specification.

Brief Overview of Appellant's Claims

Claims 1-12, 65 and 101-106 are drawn to a system and method for graphically displaying information objects, and items representing components in a vehicle engine compartment. Each component corresponds to one or more of the information objects. The displayed items are arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the engine compartment. When an item is selected, one or more of the information objects corresponding to the selected item are activated to provide information concerning the component represented by the selected item.

Claims 54-59, 81-86, 92 and 93 are drawn to a system and method for adjusting the position of an item in a vehicle by the movement of an indicator on the display. The movement of the indicator causes an actuator to move the item, which is separate from the display, along a track in a manner that corresponds to the movement of the indicator.

Claims 60, 61, 87, 88, 94-97 and 107-110 are drawn to a system and method for receiving signals from sources providing entertainment programs, which are classified in categories based on the contents of the entertainment programs. Information identifying the categories of entertainment programs are derived from the received signals. Indicators representing the sources are presented for selection. These indicators are arranged according to the categories of entertainment programs provided by the sources represented thereby.

Claims 62, 63, 89, 90, 98-100 and 111-113 are drawn to a system and method for storing groups of representations of entertainment sources according to geographic areas. A first group of representations of entertainment sources are presented which are associated with the geographic area the vehicle is in. If it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second geographic area, a second group of representations of entertainment sources associated with the second geographic area are retrieved and presented.

VI. ISSUES PRESENTED FOR REVIEW

1. Whether Claims 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 are unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,239,700 issued August 24, 1993 to Guenther

et al. (hereinafter "Guenther") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,214,793 issued May 25, 1993 to Conway *et al.* (hereinafter "Conway").

2. Where an agreement was obtained from the Examiner in a personal interview that Claims 54, 60 and 62, as amended, should overcome the cited art, whether the Examiner's subsequent rejection of these claims based on no new art is proper.

VII. GROUPING OF CLAIMS

It is respectfully submitted that system Claims 1-12, and method Claims 65 and 101-106 corresponding thereto are individually patentable over the cited art; system Claims 54-59, 92 and 93, and method claims 81-86 corresponding thereto are individually patentable over the cited art; system Claims 60, 61 and 94-97, and method Claims 87, 88 and 107-110 corresponding thereto are individually patentable over the cited art; and system Claims 62, 63 and 98-100, and method Claims 89, 90 and 111-113 corresponding thereto are individually patentable over the cited art. All claims are to be considered separately for purposes of this appeal.

VIII. ARGUMENTS

1. THE EXAMINER HAS FAILED TO ESTABLISH A *PRIMA FACIE* CASE OF OBVIOUSNESS UTILIZING GUENTHER IN VIEW OF CONWAY.

Guenther discloses a vehicle information system for providing an operator with audio presentation of incoming messages, and for providing selective access and control of peripheral electronic equipment within the vehicle. In Guenther to provide audio presentation, a digital speech memory is coupled to a speech synthesizer to generate audio alerts and information. To conserve memory resources, the digital speech memory is partitioned into four regions that contain designated information. Audio information is placed in each region depending on the

durability (longevity) of the audio information. The first region contains audio information that is of a permanent nature while the fourth region contains information that is temporary and needed for a relatively short period of time. For example, incoming telephone messages may be retained for a relatively short period of time.

Guenther further discloses a display system used to consolidate information concerning the vehicle operation and to allow selective access of peripheral electronic equipment in the vehicle. The display is divided into three regions, wherein the first region contains vehicle data that is continuously displayed; the second region is an operations region; and the third region contains selectable fields representative of electronic equipment in the vehicle. For example, when the operator selects a RADIO field in the third region, a menu of selectable functions appears in the second region for various operations and controls of a radio in the vehicle.

Conway discloses a communication system having roadside transmitters in communication with an on-board receiver in a vehicle. Local commercial, traffic and emergency information is broadcast by the roadside transmitters to passing vehicles to provide the vehicle operator with up-to-date information. For example, the local commercial information includes information concerning restaurants, gas stations and hotel accommodations in the local area. In cases of emergencies, e.g., where a roadway is blocked, the roadside transmitters may be quickly programmed to inform on-coming traffic of such blockage and provide instructions to divert traffic around, and away from, the blockage. The vehicle operator may select certain types of message, e.g., emergency messages only, to be shown on a display.

In addition, Conway discloses use of a transmitter in an emergency vehicle to provide a warning of the approach of the emergency vehicle. Specifically, only vehicles that are approaching, or being approached by, the emergency vehicle are receptive of a warning message about the emergency vehicle, while those vehicles receding from the emergency vehicle have the warning message suppressed.

The Examiner postulated that it would have been obvious to combine the Guenther vehicle information system with the Conway communication system to yield the invention represented by base claims 1 and 65 and their dependent claims. See Appendix F. For example, according to the Examiner, the disclosure at column 6, lines 24-68, and Figs. 1-3 in Guenther meets a substantial portion of the claim limitations. At the outset, the components mentioned

there such as a speech memory, speech synthesizer, clock, radio, loudspeaker, mobile telephone, clock, radio, loudspeaker, mobile telephone, talk-in device, CD player, location navigation system, alarm system and vehicle test equipment are not even components in an engine compartment as required in Claims 1 and 65. In any event, nowhere does Guenther teach or suggest a “plurality of items each representing a respective one of the components in the engine compartment, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the engine compartment,” as Claims 1 and 65 further require. Conway does not meet the above claim requirements, either. Further, nowhere does Guenther or Conway teach or suggest “activating ... information objects corresponding to the [engine compartment] component represented by [a] selected item to provide information concerning the component,” as Claims 1 and 65 also require. Since Guenther and Conway, when read individually or in combination, do not meet the above claim requirements, the Examiner failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. As such, Claims 1 and 65, together with their dependent claims, are patentable over Guenther and Conway.

In addition, the Examiner contends that the claimed invention represented by base Claims 54 and 81 and their dependent claims is obvious over Guenther and Conway. However, in the Office Actions, the Examiner mischaracterizes Guenther, which actually discloses a displayed indicator used to view an adjustment being made to electronic equipment, e.g., a radio. The indicator level increases and decreases as the radio volume changes. Thus, Guenther fails to teach or suggest “moving [an] indicator on the display to cause [an] actuator to move [an] item along [a] track to adjust the position of the item,” where the item is “separate from the display,” “an extent to which the position of the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved,” as Claims 54 and 81 recite. So does Conway fail to teach or suggest the quoted limitations. Since Guenther and Conway, when read individually or in combination, do not meet the above claim requirements, the Examiner failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. As such, Claims 54 and 81, together with their dependent claims, are patentable over Guenther and Conway.

The Examiner also contends that the claimed invention represented by base Claims 60 and 87 and their dependent claims is obvious over Guenther and Conway. Guenther discloses

selection of a particular radio broadcast station via user dialog with a monitor. Col. 11, line 35 et seq. of Guenther. However, nowhere does Guenther teach or suggest "presenting indicators representing respective ... sources [providing entertainment programs], each indicator being selectable to receive entertainment programs from the source represented by the indicator, the indicators being arranged according to the respective categories of entertainment programs provided by the sources represented thereby," as Claims 60 and 87 recite. Nor does Conway teach or suggest the quoted limitations. In fact, Conway teaches away from the claimed invention by only allowing a vehicle user to select the types of message to receive from a roadside transmitter source. By contrast, the claimed invention affords different entertainment sources represented by indicators for selection. Accordingly, the Examiner failed to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness. As such, Claims 60 and 87, together with their dependent claims, are patentable over Guenther and Conway.

Moreover, the Examiner contends that the claimed invention represented by base Claims 62 and 89 and their dependent claims is obvious over Guenther and Conway. However, nowhere does Guenther or Conway teach or suggest "storing" in a memory groups of representations of sources providing entertainment "according to ... geographic areas," "presenting a first group of representation of sources associated with a first geographic area which the vehicle is in," and "determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second geographic area, a second group of representations of sources associated with the second geographic area being retrieved from the memory and presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second geographic area," as claims 62 and 89 recite. The Examiner asserted that the last quoted limitations are met by the disclosure at column 17, lines 29-51 and Fig. 11 in Conway (see Appendix F), where Conway discloses that, as described before, when an emergency vehicle having a transmitter therein transmits a warning message to its surrounding vehicles, the warning message is made available only to the approaching vehicles while suppressed in the receding vehicles. Thus, if anything, Conway actually teaches away from the invention by making information available to a vehicle based on its direction of travel relative to a transmitter, rather than based on a distance relative to a geographic area as in the claimed invention. Accordingly, the Examiner failed to present a

prima facie case of obviousness. As such, Claims 62 and 89, together with their dependent claims, are patentable over Guenther and Conway.

2. THE EXAMINER AGREED ON THE RECORD THAT AMENDED CLAIMS SHOULD OVERCOME THE CITED ART, AND THEREAFTER IMPROPERLY REJECTED THE SAME AMENDED CLAIMS BASED ON THE SAME CITED ART.

Soon after receiving the initial claim rejections, Applicant's representative arranged and conducted a personal interview with the Examiner to advance the prosecution of the present application. At that time, Claims 1-6, 12, 54, 59-61, 65, 81, 86-88, 92-96, and 106-109 were rejected as being anticipated by Guenther, and Claims 7-11, 55-58, 62, 63, 82-85, 89-90, 97-105 and 110-129 were rejected as being obvious over Guenther in view of Conway (see Appendix B). Applicant's representative, prior to the personal interview, sent proposed amendments to base Claims 54, 60 and 62, which were the subject of discussion in the interview (see Appendix C). During the personal interview, Applicant's representative discussed with the Examiner the proposed amended claims, and the Guenther and Conway references in detail, and distinguished the proposed amended claims over the references. At the conclusion of the Interview, the Examiner agreed that "Applicant [sic] proposed amended claims 54, 60 and 62 should overcome the prior art. However, the new limitations as claimed need a further search." Interview Summary (Appendix D). Relying on the Examiner's agreement, Applicant filed the amendments as proposed.¹

However, the Examiner subsequently rejected amended Claims 54, 60 and 62 based on the same references, *i.e.*, Guenther and Conway, citing no new art despite any further search by

¹ The amendments as proposed were filed, with minor modifications to Claims 60 and 62. Claim 60 was further amended by adding the words --at least-- after the word "identifying." (See Appendix A, page A-3, line 6 of Claim 60). Claim 62 was further amended by replacing the words "a processor for programming" with --a memory for storing--. (See Appendix A, page A-3, line 2 of Claim 62).

the Examiner (See Appendix E).² In response, applicant traversed the rejection and again distinguished the claims over Guenther and Conway. After Applicant's response, the Examiner finally rejected Claims 54, 60 and 62, repeating the same references and reasons as the prior rejection (See Appendix F).

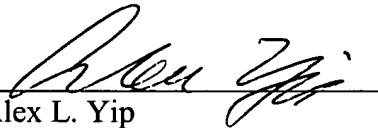
As agreed by the Examiner, base Claims 54, 60 and 62, as amended, should overcome Guenther and Conway, barring any newly found reference against them. Since the Examiner failed to cite any new reference against these claims, Claims 54, 60 and 62, together with their dependent claims, should have been allowed.

SUMMARY

In view of the foregoing arguments, it is clear that Guenther and Conway, taken singly or in combination, do not render obvious the invention set forth in Appellant's claims. Appellant submits that the Examiner is in error in the characterization of the references. Accordingly, it is respectfully requested that the rejection of Appellant's claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103 be reversed.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael L. Obradovich

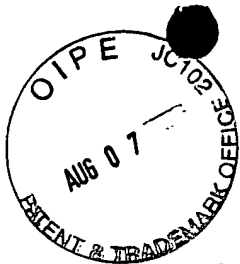
By: 
Alex L. Yip
Attorney for Applicant
PTO Registration 34,759
(212) 836-7363

Date: August 4, 2000

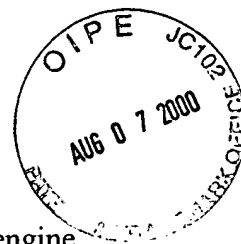
Kaye, Scholer, Fierman, Hays & Handler, LLP
425 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10022-3598

² The Examiner made no mention of the minor modifications in the amendment to Claim 60 or 62 in the Office Action, which apparently were not at issue.

Appendix A



CLAIMS ON APPEAL



1. A system for use in a vehicle including an engine compartment, the engine compartment having a plurality of components therein, the system comprising:
 - a display for displaying a plurality of items and a plurality of information objects, the plurality of items each representing a respective one of the components in the engine compartment, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the engine compartment, each component corresponding to one or more of the information objects;
 - an interface for selecting at least one of the items; and
 - a processor for activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component represented by the selected item to provide information concerning the component.
2. The system of claim 1 wherein said vehicle comprises an automobile.
3. The system of claim 1 wherein said display comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD).
4. The system of claim 1 wherein said interface includes an indicator device for selecting the at least one of the items.
5. The system of claim 4 wherein said indicator device comprises a mouse device.
6. The system of claim 1 wherein said interface includes a touch-screen capability.
7. The system of claim 1 wherein said component includes a radiator.

8. The system of claim 7 wherein said information includes a reading of temperature of coolant in the radiator.
9. The system of claim 7 wherein said information includes a reading of a level of coolant in the radiator.
10. The system of claim 1 wherein said component includes an oil compartment.
11. The system of claim 10 wherein said information includes a reading of a temperature of oil in the oil compartment.
12. The system of claim 10 wherein said information includes a reading of a level of oil in the oil compartment.
54. A system for use in a vehicle to adjust a position of an item in the vehicle comprising:
 - a display for showing thereon an indicator associated with the item, the item being separate from the display;
 - 5 a track;
 - an actuator for moving the item in the vehicle along the track; and
 - an interface for moving the indicator on the display to cause the actuator to move the item along the track to adjust the position of the item, an extent to which the position of the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the
 - 10 indicator is moved.
55. The system of claim 54 wherein the item includes a window.
56. The system of claim 54 wherein the item includes a mirror.

57. The system of claim 54 wherein the item includes a door.

58. The system of claim 54 wherein the item includes a seat.

59. The system of claim 54 wherein the item includes an audio output.

60. A system for use in a vehicle comprising:

a receiver for receiving signals from a plurality of sources, the plurality of sources providing a plurality of entertainment programs, respectively, the entertainment programs being classified in a plurality of categories based on contents of the entertainment programs, the receiver deriving, from the received signals, information identifying at least respective categories of entertainment programs provided by the sources; and

an interface for presenting indicators representing respective ones of the plurality of sources, each indicator being selectable to receive entertainment programs from the source represented by the indicator, the indicators being arranged according to the respective categories of entertainment programs provided by the sources represented thereby.

61. The system of claim 60 wherein each of the sources includes a radio station.

62. A system for use in a vehicle comprising:

a memory for storing a plurality of groups of representations of sources providing entertainment, each group of representations of sources being stored according to a respective one of a plurality of geographic areas which is associated therewith;

an interface for presenting a first group of representations of sources associated with a first geographic area which the vehicle is in; and

a mechanism for determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second geographic area, a second group of representations of sources associated with the second geographic area being retrieved from the memory and presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second geographic area.

63. The system of claim 62 wherein each of the sources includes a radio station.

65. A method for use in a system in a vehicle including an engine compartment, the engine compartment having a plurality of components therein, the system including a display, the method comprising:

displaying a plurality of items and a plurality of information objects, the plurality of items each representing a respective one of the components in the engine compartment, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the engine compartment, each component corresponding to one or more of the information objects;

selecting at least one of the items; and

activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component represented by the selected item to provide information concerning the component.

81. A method for use in a system in a vehicle for adjusting a position of an item in the vehicle, the system including a display, a track and an actuator for moving the item in the vehicle along the track, the method comprising:

showing on the display an indicator associated with the item, the item being separate from the display; and

moving the indicator on the display to cause the actuator to move the item along the track to adjust the position of the item, an extent to which the position of the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved.

82. The method of claim 81 wherein the item includes a window.

83. The method of claim 81 wherein the item includes a mirror.

84. The method of claim 81 wherein the item includes a door.

85. The method of claim 81 wherein the item includes a seat.

86. The method of claim 81 wherein the item includes an audio output.

87. A method for use in a system in a vehicle comprising:

receiving signals from a plurality of sources, the plurality of sources providing a plurality of entertainment programs, respectively, the entertainment programs being classified in a plurality of categories based on contents of the entertainment programs;

deriving, from the received signals, information identifying at least respective categories of entertainment programs provided by the sources; and

presenting indicators representing respective ones of the plurality of sources, each indicator being selectable to receive entertainment programs from the source represented by the indicator, the indicators being arranged according to the respective categories of entertainment programs provided by the sources represented thereby.

88. The method of claim 87 wherein each of the sources includes a radio station.

89. A method for use in a system in a vehicle, the system including a memory, the method comprising:
- 5 storing in the memory a plurality of groups of representations of sources providing entertainment, each group of representations of sources being stored according to a respective one of a plurality of geographic areas which is associated therewith;
- presenting a first group of representations of sources associated with a first geographic area which the vehicle is in; and
- 10 determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second geographic area, a second group of representations of sources associated with the second geographic area being retrieved from the memory and presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second geographic area.
90. The method of claim 89 wherein each of the sources includes a radio station.
92. The system of claim 54 wherein the interface includes a device for directing the indicator.
93. The system of claim 54 wherein the interface includes a touch-screen capability.
94. The system of claim 60 wherein the categories include types of music.
95. The system of claim 60 wherein the information derived from the received signals also identifies the sources.
96. The system of claim 60 wherein at least one of the indicators indicates a status concerning whether the at least one indicator has been selected.

97. The system of claim 96 wherein the status is indicated by a first color if the at least one indicator has been selected, and by a second color if the at least one indicator has not been selected.
98. The system of claim 62 wherein each geographic area is identified by a global positioning system (GPS) measurement.
99. The system of claim 98 wherein each group of representations sources is stored in the memory according to a different GPS measurement identifying the geographic area associated therewith..
100. The system of claim 98 wherein the mechanism determines whether the current location of the vehicle is within the predetermined range of the second geographic area by comparing a GPS measurement identifying the current location of the vehicle with the GPS measurement identifying the second geographic area.
101. The method of claim 65 wherein the component includes a radiator.
102. The method of claim 101 wherein the information includes a reading of temperature of coolant in the radiator.
103. The method of claim 101 wherein the information includes a reading of a level of coolant in the radiator.
104. The method of claim 65 wherein the component includes an oil compartment.
105. The method of claim 104 wherein the information includes a reading of a temperature of oil in the oil compartment.

106. The method of claim 104 wherein the information includes a reading of a level of oil in the oil compartment.
107. The method of claim 87 wherein the categories include types of music.
108. The method of claim 87 wherein the information derived from the received signals also identifies the sources.
109. The method of claim 87 wherein at least one of the indicators indicates a status concerning whether the at least one indicator has been selected.
110. The method of claim 109 wherein the status is indicated by a first color if the at least one indicator has been selected, and by a second color if the at least one indicator has not been selected.
111. The method of claim 89 wherein each geographic area is identified by a GPS measurement.
112. The method of claim 111 wherein each group of representations of sources is stored in the memory according to a different GPS measurement identifying the geographic area associated therewith.
113. The method of claim 111 wherein the mechanism determines whether the current location of the vehicle is within the predetermined range of the second geographic area by comparing a GPS measurement identifying the current location of the vehicle with the GPS measurement identifying the second geographic area.

Appendix B



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office

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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. |
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| 08/904,855 | 08/01/97 | UBRADOVICH | M. L. UBRADOV |

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LONDA AND TRAUB LLP
20 EXCHANGE PLACE
37TH FLOOR
NEW YORK NY 10005

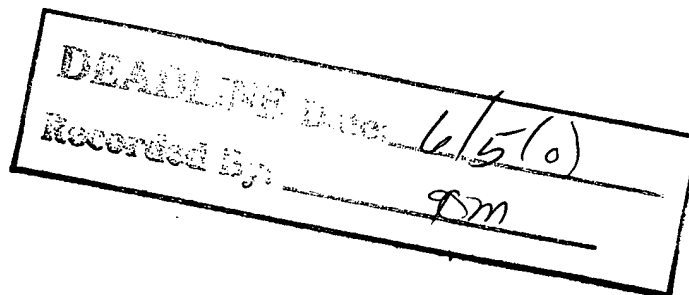
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| EXAMINER | |
|------------|--------------|
| NGUYEN, C. | |
| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| 2773 | |

DATE MAILED: 03/05/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademark



Office Action Summary

Application No.

08/904855

Applicant(s)

OBRADOVIC IT

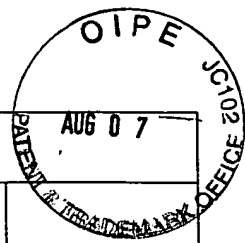
Examiner

C. ABUYEN

Group Art Unit

2773

AUG 07



—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Status

☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/23/98

☐ This action is FINAL.

☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-133 is/are pending in the application.

Of the above claim(s) 130-133 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-129 is/are rejected.

☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

☒ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.

☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.

☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.

☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____

☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 1.7.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____

Attachment(s)

☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s) 11

☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413

☒ Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892

☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152

☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948

☐ Other _____

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 2773

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restriction

1. Newly submitted claims 130-133 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: system which is related to a speed of the vehicle to be selected.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 130-133 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Art Unit: 2773

3. Claims 1-6, 12, 54, 59-61, 65, 81, 86-88, 92-96 and 106-109 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Guenther et al. (5,239,700).

Regarding claim 1, Guenther et al. discloses a display for displaying of items each representing a respective one of the components 2, the displayed items being arranged on the displayed in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby vehicle; an interface for selecting at least one of the items; and a processor 3A for operating the component by the selected item 11-20 (see col 6, lines 24-68 and figures 1-3).

Regarding claim 2, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said vehicle comprises an automobile (see col 2, lines 32-37).

Regarding claim 3, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said display comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD) (see col 3, lines 30-37).

Regarding claim 4, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said display includes an indicator device for selecting at least one of the items (see col 7, lines 3-17).

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said indicator device comprises a mouse device and interface a touch-screen capabilities (see col 3, lines 39-68).

Regarding claim 54, Guenther et al. discloses an interface for moving the indicator on the display to adjust the item associated therewith, an extent to which the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved (see col 16, lines 13-67).

Regarding claims 12, 59, 86 and 106, Guenther et al. discloses the item includes an audio output (see figure 2A).

Art Unit: 2773

Regarding claim 60, Guenther et al. discloses a receiver for receiving a signal from each of a plurality of sources providing entertainment, the receiver deriving, from the received signal, information concerning at least the type of entertainment provided by the source (see col 11, lines 17-61), an interface for presenting indicator being selectable to receive entertainment from the source represented by the indicator, the indicators being arranged according to the types of entertainment provided by the sources represented (see col 12, lines 4-66).

As claim 61 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 60.

Regarding claim 65, Guenther et al. discloses displaying a plurality of items each representing a respective one of the components, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the vehicle; selecting at least one of the items; and operating the component represented item (see col 13, lines 34-59 and figure 6).

Regarding claim 81, Guenther et al. disclose showing on the display an indicator associated with the item; and moving the indicator on the display to adjust the item associated therewith, an extent to which the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved (see col 13, lines 5-44).

As claims 87 and 88 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 60 and 81.

Regarding claims 92 and 93, Guenther et al. discloses interface directing the indicator and a touch screen capabilities (see col 7, lines 29-69 and col 3, lines 50-60).

Art Unit: 2773

As claims 94-96 and 107-109 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 1, 60 and 81.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 7-11, 55-58, 62-63, 82-85, 89-90, 97-105 and 110-129 are rejected under 35

RB

U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guenther in view of Conway et al. (US Patent No. 5,214,793).

Regarding claim 62, Guenther et al. discloses a processor for programming a plurality of groups of sources providing entertainment, each group of sources being associated with a respective one of a plurality of locales, and an interface for presenting a first group of sources associated with a first locale which the vehicle is in (see col 8, lines 6-21). However, Guenther fails to explicitly teach a mechanism for determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second locale, a second group of sources associated with the second locale being presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second locale.

Art Unit: 2773

Conway teaches a mechanism for determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second locale, a second group of sources associated with the second locale being presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second locale (see col 17, lines 29-51 and figure 11). It would have been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art at the invention was made to provide a mechanism for determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second locale, a second group of sources associated with the second locale being presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second locale as taught by Conway to the multi-choice information system for a motor vehicle of Guenther; in order to provide a technology of various user-friendly functions in a automobile.

Regarding claims 7-11, 55-58, 82-85 and 101-105; the limitations as claimed wherein the items include a window, a mirror, a door and a seat. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement a window, a mirror, a door and a seat onto the automobile as is well known in the art.

As claim 63, 89 and 90 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 62.

As claim 97 differs from claim 96 in that "a first color if the at least one indicator has been selected, and by a second color if the at least one indicator has not been selected" which broadly read on Conway's reference (see col 15, lines 12-50 and figure 11).

Art Unit: 2773

Regarding claims 98 and 99, Guenther et al. discloses the current location of the vehicle is identified by a global positioning system (GPS) measurement (see col 2, lines 38-57).

Regarding claim 100, Guenther et al. discloses the vehicle is within the predetermined range of the second locale by comparing the GPS measurement identifying the current location of the vehicle with the GPS measurement identifying the second locale (see col 11, lines 5-61 and col 14, lines 8-57).

As claims 110-124 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 55, 62, 97 and 100.

Regarding claims 125-129; the limitations as claimed wherein the plurality of components, engine compartment, a radiator, temperature of the coolant, oil compartment. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement engine compartment, a radiator, temperature of the coolant, oil compartment into the automobile as is well known in the art.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Heitzman et al. (4,716,458) discloses video information representing a driver's view of roadway being traversed.

Art Unit: 2773

Spry (5,596,319) discloses a remote control receiver for receiving a selective remote signal sent by a user.

Response

7. Responses to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231. If applicant desires to fax a response, (703) 308-9051 may be used for formal communications or (703) 305-9724 for informal or draft communications.

Please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT" for informal facsimile communications. For after final responses, please label "AFTER FINAL" or "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE" on the document.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Inquires

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cao (Kevin) Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-3972. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 6:00 pm.

Art Unit: 2773

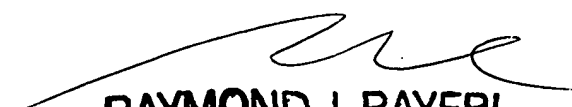
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Kim, can be reached on (703) 305-3821. The fax number for this group is (703) 308-6606.

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a includes properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirement of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark Office on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800.

C. Nguyen

February 25, 1999



RAYMOND J. BAYERL
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2773

Appendix C



IN THE UNITED STATES
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

| | | | |
|-------------|---|----------------|-----------|
| Inventor | M. L. Obradovich | | |
| Case | 2 | | |
| Serial No. | 08/904,855 | Examiner | C. Nguyen |
| Filing Date | August 1, 1997 | Group Art Unit | 2773 |
| Title | Centralized Control and Management System for Automobiles | | |

Amend claim 54:

Amend claim 60:

1 60. (Twice Amended) A system for use in a
2 vehicle comprising:

3 a receiver for receiving [a signal] signals from
4 [each of] a plurality of sources, the plurality of
5 sources providing a plurality of entertainment
6 programs, respectively, the entertainment programs
7 being classified in a plurality of categories based on
8 contents of the entertainment programs, the receiver
9 deriving, from the received [signal] signals,
10 information [concerning at least the type] identifying
11 respective categories of entertainment programs
12 provided by the sources; and
13 an interface for presenting indicators
14 representing respective ones of the plurality of
15 sources, each indicator being selectable to receive
16 entertainment programs from the source represented by
17 the indicator, the indicators being arranged according
18 to the [types] respective categories of entertainment
19 programs provided by the sources represented thereby.

Amend claim 62:

1 62. (Twice Amended) A system for use in a
2 vehicle comprising:
3 a processor for programming a plurality of groups
4 of sources providing entertainment, each group of
5 sources being associated with a respective one of a
6 plurality of [locales] geographic areas;
7 a memory for storing each group of sources
8 according to the geographic areas associated therewith;
9 an interface for presenting a first group of
10 sources associated with a first [locale] geographic
11 area which the vehicle is in; and
12 a mechanism for determining whether a current
13 location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range

14 of a second [locale] geographic area, a second group of
15 sources associated with the second [locale] geographic
16 area being retrieved from the memory and presented when
17 it is determined that the current location of the
18 vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second
19 [locale] geographic area.

Appendix D



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| APPLICATION NUMBER | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED APPLICANT | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|



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| EXAMINER |
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| ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
|----------|--------------|

13

DATE MAILED:

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

All participants (applicant, applicant's representative, PTO personnel):

(1) Lee (Kevin) Nguyen Examiner (3)

(2) Mr. Alex Yip for Applicant (4)

Date of Interview 5 May 1999

Type: ☐ Telephonic ☒ Personal (copy is given to ☐ applicant ☒ applicant's representative).

Exhibit shown or demonstration conducted: ☐ Yes ☒ No If yes, brief description: _____

Agreement ☐ was reached. ☒ was not reached.

Claim(s) discussed: 1, 54, 60 and 62

Identification of prior art discussed: Courtesy et al and

Gunter et al

Description of the general nature of what was agreed to if an agreement was reached, or any other comments: Applicant proposed amended claims 54, 60 and 62. But over came the prior arts. However, the new limitations as claimed need a further search.

(A fuller description, if necessary, and a copy of the amendments, if available, which the examiner agreed would render the claims allowable must be attached. Also, where no copy of the amendments which would render the claims allowable is available, a summary thereof must be attached.)

1. ☐ It is not necessary for applicant to provide a separate record of the substance of the interview.

Unless the paragraph above has been checked to indicate to the contrary. A FORMAL WRITTEN RESPONSE TO THE LAST OFFICE ACTION IS NOT WAIVED AND MUST INCLUDE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW: (See MPEP Section 713.04). If a response to the last Office action has already been filed, APPLICANT IS GIVEN ONE MONTH FROM THIS INTERVIEW DATE TO FILE A STATEMENT OF THE SUBSTANCE OF THE INTERVIEW.

2. ☐ Since the Examiner's interview summary above (including any attachments) reflects a complete response to each of the objections, rejections and requirements that may be present in the last Office action, and since the claims are now allowable, this completed form is considered to fulfill the response requirements of the last Office action. Applicant is not relieved from providing a separate record of the interview unless box 1 above is also checked.

Examiner Note: You must sign this form unless it is an attachment to another form.

FORM PTOL-413 (REV.1-88)

5/5/99

Kevin Nguyen

Appendix E



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|

08/904,855

08/01/97

OBRADOVICH

M

M. L. OBRADOVI

LM02/0928

ALEX L YIP
LONDA AND TRAUB LLP
20 EXCHANGE PLACE
37TH FLOOR
NEW YORK NY 10005

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2773

DATE MAILED:

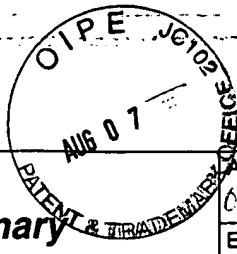
09/28/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

DEADLINE Date: 12/28/99
Recorded By: fm

Office Action Summary



| | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Application No. 08/104855 | Applicant(s) CIPRAIPROVIEW |
| Examiner N. G. G. G. | Group Art Unit |

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

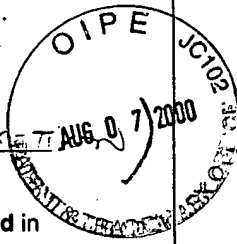
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Status

- ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/30/99 END NON-FINAL ACTION AUG 07 2000
- ☐ This action is **FINAL**.
- ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, **prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.**



Disposition of Claims

- ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 is/are pending in the application.
- ☐ Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 is/are rejected.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

- ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.
- ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.
- ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

- ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
 - ☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____.
 - ☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____

Attachment(s)

- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). 14
- ☐ Notice of Reference(s) Cited, PTO-892
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948
- ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152
- ☐ Other _____

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 2773

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guenther in view of Conway et al. (US Patent No. 5,214,793).

Regarding claim 1, Guenther et al. discloses a display for displaying of items each representing a respective one of the components in the engine compartment, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented (see col 6, lines 24-68 and figures 1-3). However, Guenther fails to explicitly teach a processor activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component.

Conway et al. teach a processor activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component. It would have been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide teach a processor activating the one or more of the information

Art Unit: 2773

objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component as taught by Conway to the electronic billboard of Conway; in order to provide a technology of various user-friendly function in a automobile.

Regarding claim 2, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said vehicle comprises an automobile (see col 2, lines 32-37).

Regarding claim 3, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said display comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD) (see col 3, lines 30-37).

Regarding claim 4, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said display includes an indicator device for selecting at least one of the items (see col 7, lines 3-17).

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said indicator device comprises a mouse device and interface a touch-screen capabilities (see col 3, lines 39-68).

Regarding claims 7-11, 55-58, 82-85 and 101-105; the limitations as claimed wherein the items include a window, a mirror, a door and a seat. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement a window, a mirror, a door and a seat onto the automobile as is well known in the art.

Regarding claim 54, Guenther et al. discloses an interface for moving the indicator on the display to adjust the item associated therewith, an extent to which the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved (see col 16, lines 13-67).

Regarding claims 12, 59, 86 and 106, Guenther et al. discloses the item includes an audio output (see figure 2A).

Art Unit: 2773

Regarding claim 60, Guenther et al. discloses a receiver for receiving a signal from each of a plurality of sources providing entertainment, the receiver deriving, from the received signal, information concerning at least the type of entertainment provided by the source (see col 11, lines 17-61), an interface for presenting indicator being selectable to receive entertainment from the source represented by the indicator, the indicators being arranged according to the types of entertainment provided by the sources represented (see col 12, lines 4-66).

As claim 61 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 60.

Regarding claim 65, Guenther et al. discloses displaying a plurality of items each representing a respective one of the components, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the vehicle; selecting at least one of the items; and operating the component represented item (see col 13, lines 34-59 and figure 6).

Regarding claim 62, Conway teaches a mechanism for determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second locale, a second group of sources associated with the second locale being presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second locale (see col 17, lines 29-51 and figure 11).

As claim 63, 89 and 90 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 62.

Regarding claim 81, Guenther et al. disclose showing on the display an indicator associated with the item; and moving the indicator on the display to adjust the item associated therewith, an extent

Art Unit: 2773

to which the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved (see col 13, lines 5-44).

As claims 87 and 88 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 60 and 81.

Regarding claims 92 and 93, Guenther et al. discloses interface directing the indicator and a touch screen capabilities (see col 7, lines 29-69 and col 3, lines 50-60).

As claim 97 differs from claim 96 in that “a first color if the at least one indicator has been selected, and by a second color if the at least one indicator has not been selected” which broadly read on Conway’s reference (see col 15, lines 12-50 and figure 11).

Regarding claims 98 and 99, Guenther et al. discloses the current location of the vehicle is identified by a global positioning system (GPS) measurement (see col 2, lines 38-57).

Regarding claim 100, Guenther et al. discloses the vehicle is within the predetermined range of the second locale by comparing the GPS measurement identifying the current location of the vehicle with the GPS measurement identifying the second locale (see col 11, lines 5-61 and col 14, lines 8-57).

As claims 94-96 and 107-109 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 1, 60 and 81.

As claims 110-113 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 55, 62, 97 and 100.

Art Unit: 2773

Response

3. Responses to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231. If applicant desires to fax a response, (703) 308-9051 may be used for formal communications or (703) 305-9724 for informal or draft communications.

Please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT" for informal facsimile communications. For after final responses, please label "AFTER FINAL" or "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE" on the document.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Inquires


4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cao (Kevin) Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-3972. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matt Kim, can be reached on (703) 305-3821. The fax number for this group is (703) 308-6606.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800.

C. Nguyen

September 27, 1999


RAYMOND J. BAYERL
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2773

Appendix F



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office**

Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS
Washington, D.C. 20231

| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|

08/904,855 08/01/97 OBRADOVICH

M M.L. OBRADOVI

LM01/0328

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, C

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2773

DATE MAILED:

03/28/00

ALEX L YIP
LONDA AND TRAUB LLP
20 EXCHANGE PLACE
37TH FLOOR
NEW YORK NY 10005

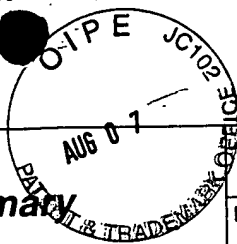
Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

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| DEADLINE Date: | 10/28(0) |
| Received By: | FR |

Office Action Summary



Application No.

08/904,855

Applicant(s)

GBRADOVICH

Examiner

C. NGUYEN

Group Art Unit

2773

—The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—

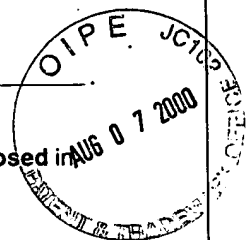
Period for Response

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RESPONSE IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a response be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for response specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a response within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for response is specified above, such period shall, by default, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to respond within the set or extended period for response will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Status

- ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2/8/00
- ☒ This action is **FINAL**.
- ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.



Disposition of Claims

- ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 is/are pending in the application.
- Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- ☒ Claim(s) 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 is/are rejected.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction or election requirement.

Application Papers

- ☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948.
- ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on _____ is ☐ approved ☐ disapproved.
- ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)

- ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
- ☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of the priority documents have been received.
- ☐ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Number) _____.
- ☐ received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*Certified copies not received: _____

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No(s). _____
- ☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-948
- ☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152
- ☐ Other _____

Office Action Summary

Art Unit: 2773

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-12, 54-63, 65, 81-90 and 92-113 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Guenther in view of Conway et al. (US Patent No. 5,214,793).

Regarding claim 1, Guenther et al. discloses a display for displaying of items each representing a respective one of the components in the engine compartment, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented (see col 6, lines 24-68 and figures 1-3). However, Guenther fails to explicitly teach a processor activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component.

Conway et al. teach a processor activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component. It would have been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide teach a processor activating the one or more of the information

Art Unit: 2773

objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component as taught by Conway to the electronic billboard of Conway; in order to provide a technology of various user-friendly function in a automobile.

Regarding claim 2, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said vehicle comprises an automobile (see col 2, lines 32-37).

Regarding claim 3, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said display comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD) (see col 3, lines 30-37).

Regarding claim 4, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said display includes an indicator device for selecting at least one of the items (see col 7, lines 3-17).

Regarding claims 5 and 6, Guenther et al. discloses wherein said indicator device comprises a mouse device and interface a touch-screen capabilities (see col 3, lines 39-68).

Regarding claims 7-11, 55-58, 82-85 and 101-105; the limitations as claimed wherein the items include a window, a mirror, a door and a seat. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to implement a window, a mirror, a door and a seat onto the automobile as is well known in the art.

Regarding claim 54, Guenther et al. discloses an interface for moving the indicator on the display to adjust the item associated therewith, an extent to which the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved (see col 16, lines 13-67).

Regarding claims 12, 59, 86 and 106, Guenther et al. discloses the item includes an audio output (see figure 2A).

Art Unit: 2773

Regarding claim 60, Guenther et al. discloses a receiver for receiving a signal from each of a plurality of sources providing entertainment, the receiver deriving, from the received signal, information concerning at least the type of entertainment provided by the source (see col 11, lines 17-61), an interface for presenting indicator being selectable to receive entertainment from the source represented by the indicator, the indicators being arranged according to the types of entertainment provided by the sources represented (see col 12, lines 4-66).

As claim 61 is analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 60.

Regarding claim 65, Guenther et al. discloses displaying a plurality of items each representing a respective one of the components, the displayed items being arranged on the display in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented thereby in the vehicle; selecting at least one of the items; and operating the component represented item (see col 13, lines 34-59 and figure 6).

Regarding claim 62, Conway teaches a mechanism for determining whether a current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of a second locale, a second group of sources associated with the second locale being presented when it is determined that the current location of the vehicle is within a predetermined range of the second locale (see col 17, lines 29-51 and figure 11).

As claim 63, 89 and 90 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claim 62.

Regarding claim 81, Guenther et al. disclose showing on the display an indicator associated with the item; and moving the indicator on the display to adjust the item associated therewith, an extent

Art Unit: 2773

to which the item is adjusted being a function of an extent to which the indicator is moved (see col 13, lines 5-44).

As claims 87 and 88 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 60 and 81.

Regarding claims 92 and 93, Guenther et al. discloses interface directing the indicator and a touch screen capabilities (see col 7, lines 29-69 and col 3, lines 50-60).

As claim 97 differs from claim 96 in that “a first color if the at least one indicator has been selected, and by a second color if the at least one indicator has not been selected” which broadly read on Conway’s reference (see col 15, lines 12-50 and figure 11).

Regarding claims 98 and 99, Guenther et al. discloses the current location of the vehicle is identified by a global positioning system (GPS) measurement (see col 2, lines 38-57).

Regarding claim 100, Guenther et al. discloses the vehicle is within the predetermined range of the second locale by comparing the GPS measurement identifying the current location of the vehicle with the GPS measurement identifying the second locale (see col 11, lines 5-61 and col 14, lines 8-57).

As claims 94-96 and 107-109 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 1, 60 and 81.

As claims 110-113 are analyzed as previously discussed with respect to claims 55, 62, 97 and 100.

Art Unit: 2773

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed on February 02, 2000 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

On pages 2 of the Remark ; Applicant argues that the combination of Conway and Guenther do not teach or suggest that "a display arrangement maintaining substantially the same relation as between the components". However, the limitations as claimed set forth to read on "the display screen of the monitor is permanently divided into a report region for display of information for the driver without requiring him to call for it, and at least one other distinct region for information selectively called up including, at times call-up choices. There is an equipment selection region subdivided into fields relating to corresponding equipment which the driver may from time to time wish to activate, deactivate or control. The data input unit has a mode of operation such that it practically never needs more than one finger to operate it. By a dialog with the display screen the driver selects the desired operating function in a simple way. If the display visibility is impaired by sunshine or headlights, the driver can swing or turn the monitor in such a way that good readability is maintained.." Guenther's reference (see col 12, lines 7-52).

In response to applicant's argument on pages 2 of the Remark, that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references

Art Unit: 2773

themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988); *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, Conway teaches a processor activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component. Guenther was used in combination of Conway to teach the displayed items being arranged on the displayed in substantially the same relation to one another as the components represented.

It would have been obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide teach a processor activating the one or more of the information objects corresponding to the component by the selected item to provide information concerning the component as taught by Conway to the electronic billboard of Guenther; in order to provide a technology of various user-friendly function in a automobile.

Accordingly, the claimed invention as represented in the claims do not represent a patentable distinction over the art of record.

Conclusion

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of

Art Unit: 2773

the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Response

5. Responses to this action should be mailed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231. If applicant desires to fax a response, (703) 308-9051 may be used for formal communications or (703) 305-9724 for informal or draft communications.

Please label "PROPOSED" or "DRAFT" for informal facsimile communications. For after final responses, please label "AFTER FINAL" or "EXPEDITED PROCEDURE" on the document.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA. Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2773

Inquires


6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Cao (Kevin) Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-3972. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matt Kim, can be reached on (703) 305-3821. The fax number for this group is (703) 308-6606.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3800.

C. Nguyen

March 25, 2000


RAYMOND J. BAYERL
PRIMARY EXAMINER
ART UNIT 2773